## CLAIMS

What is claimed:

1. A composition comprising:

a nucleic acid that binds to a blood clot or to a protein that is a component of a mammalian blood clotting cascade;

a protein complexed to said nucleic acid at either the 5' end or the 3' end or both.

- 2. The composition of claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid is derivatized at the 5' or 3' end or at both the 5' and 3' ends with a reagent specific for complexing said protein and said complex is formed by said reagent and said protein.
- 3. The composition of claim 2, further comprising a linker that covalently attaches said reagent to said nucleic acid.
- 4. The composition of claim 2, wherein said reagent is biotin and said protein is streptavidin or a variant of streptavidin that retains biotin binding activity.
- 5. The composition of claim 3, wherein said reagent is biotin that is covalently attached to said linker and said protein complexed thereto is streptavidin or a variant of strepavidin that retains biotin binding activity.

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- 6. The composition of claim 1, wherein said protein is covalently attached to said nucleic acid through a linker.
- 7. The composition of claim of any one of claims 1-6, wherein said nucleic acid is DNA, 2'-fluoropyrimidine RNA or 2'-aminopyrimidine RNA.
- 8. The composition of claim 7 wherein said nucleic acid is less than 50 nucleotides long.
- 9. The composition of claim 7 wherein said composition is further labeled with a radioactive label.
- 10. The composition of claim 9, wherein said radioactive label is <sup>123</sup>I, <sup>124</sup>I, <sup>125</sup>I, <sup>131</sup>I, <sup>99m</sup>Tc, <sup>186</sup>Re, <sup>188</sup>Re, <sup>64</sup>Cu, <sup>67</sup>Cu, <sup>212</sup>Bi, <sup>213</sup>Bi, <sup>67</sup>Ga, <sup>90</sup>Y, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>18</sup>F, <sup>3</sup>H, <sup>14</sup>C, <sup>35</sup>S or <sup>32</sup>P.
- 11. A method for imaging blood clots in vivo comprising intravenously administering to a subject the composition of claim 9 and imaging the emission from said radioactive label.
- 12. A method for preventing coagulation of blood in a subject requiring anticoagulation treatment comprising intravenously administering an amount of the composition of claim 7 effective to inhibit coagulation to said subject.
- 13. A method for inhibiting degradation of a nucleic acid in the blood comprising complexing said nucleic acid at the 5' or 3' end or at both the 5' and 3' ends with a protein.

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14. The method of claim 13, wherein said nucleic acid is derivatized with biotin and said protein is streptavidin or a variant thereof that retains biotin binding activity.

15. The method of claim 12 or 13 wherein said nucleic acid is DNA, 2'-fluoropyrimidine RNA or 2'-aminopyrimidine RNA.

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